

# TIN

Though they had ideas enough to distinguish gold from a stone, and metal from wood, yet they but *timorously* ventured on such terms which should pretend to signify their real essences *Locke*.

Let dastard souls be *timorously* wile:  
But tell them, Pyrrhus knows not how to form  
Far-fancy'd ills, and dangers out of light. *A. Phillips.*

**TIMOROUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *timor*.] Fearfulness.  
The clergy, through the *timorousness* of many among them, were refused to be heard by their council. *Swift.*

**TIMOUS.** *adj.* [from *time*.] Early; timely; not innate.  
By a wife and *timous* inquisition, the peccant humours and humours must be discovered, purged, or cut off. *Bacon.*

**TIN.** *n. f.* [from *tin*, Dutch.]  
1. One of the primitive metals called by the chemists Jupiter.  
Quicksilver, lead, iron, and *tin*, have opacity or blackness. *Peacham on Blazoning.*  
*Tin* ore sometimes holds about one-sixth of tin. *Woodward.*

2. Thin plates of iron covered with tin.  
To *TIN*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with tin.  
To keep the earth from getting into the vessel, he employed a plate of iron *timed* over and perforated. *Boyle.*  
The cover may be *timed* over only by nailing of single tin plates over it. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
New *timing* a saucepan is chargeable. *Swift.*

**TINICAL.** *n. f.* A mineral.  
The *tinical* of the Persians seems to be the chrysolite of the ancients, and what our borax is made of. *Woodward.*

To *TINER.* *v. a.* [from *tin*, Lat. *teint*, Fr.]  
1. To stain; to colour; to spot; to die.  
Some bodies have a more deperitable nature than others in colouration; for a small quantity of saffron will *tin* more than a very great quantity of wine. *Bacon.*  
Some were *tin*ed blue, some red, others yellow. *Bacon.*  
I distilled some of the *tin*ed liquor, and all that came over was as limpid as rock water. *Boyle.*  
Those who have preferred an innocence, would not suffer the whiter parts of their soul to be discoloured or *tin*ed by the reflection of one sin. *Decay of Piety.*

2. To imbue with a taste.  
We have artificial wells made in imitation of the natural, as *tin*ed upon vitriol, sulphur, and steel. *Bacon.*

**TINCT.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Colour; stain; spot.  
That great medicine hath  
With his *tin*ed gilded thee. *Shakespeare.*

Of evening *tin*ed  
The purple streaming amethyst is thine. *Thomson.*  
The first scent of a vessel lasts, and the *tin*ed the wool first appears of. *Benj. Johnson.*

**TINCTURE.** *n. f.* [from *teinture*, Fr. *tinctura* from *teintus*, Lat.]  
1. Colour or taste superadded by something.  
The light must be sweetly deceived by an insensible passage from bright colours to dimmer, which Italian artizans call the middle *tinctures*. *Watson's Architecture.*  
Hence the morning planet gilds her horn,  
By *tincture* or reflection they augment  
Their small peculiar. *Milton.*  
'Tis the fate of princes that no knowledge  
Come pure to them, but passing through the eyes  
And ears of other men, it takes a *tincture*  
From every channel. *Denham.*  
That beloved thing engrosses him, and, like a coloured glass before his eyes, casts its own colour and *tincture* upon all the images of things. *South.*  
To begin the practice of an art with a light *tincture* of the rules, is to expose ourselves to the scorn of those who are judges. *Dryden.*  
Malignant tempers, whatever kind of life they are engaged in, will discover their natural *tincture* of mind. *Addison.*  
Few in the next generation who will not write and read, and have an early *tincture* of religion. *Addison.*  
Sire of her joy and source of her delight;  
O! wing'd with pleasure take thy happy flight,  
And give each future morn a *tincture* of thy white. *Prior.*  
All manners take a *tincture* from our own,  
Or come discolour'd through our passions shown. *Pope.*  
Have a care lest some darling science so far prevail over your mind, as to give a sovereign *tincture* to all your other studies, and discolour all your ideas. *Watts.*

2. Extract of some drug made in spirits; an infusion.  
In *tinctures* drawn from vegetables, the superfluous spirit of wine distilled off leaves the extract of the vegetable. *Boyle.*

To *TINCTURE.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To imbue or impregnate with some colour or taste.  
He *tinctures* rubies with their rosy hue,  
And on the sapphire spreads a heavenly blue. *Blackmore.*  
A little black paint will *tincture* and spoil twenty gay colours. *Watts.*

2. To imbue the mind.

# TIN

Early were our minds *tinctured* with a distinguishing sense of good and evil; early were the seeds of a divine law, and holy fear of offending, sown in our hearts. *Shakespeare.*

To *TIND.* *v. a.* [from *tind*, Gothick; *ten* an, Sax. *tin*.] To kindle; to set on fire.  
**TINDER.** *n. f.* [from *tind*, Gothick; *ten* an, Sax. *tin*.] Any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.  
Strike on the *tinder* ho!  
Give me a taper.  
To these flamelets pastimes were their youth addicted, thereby adding, as it were, fire to *tinder*. *Shakespeare.*  
Where sparks and fire do meet with *tinder*,  
Those sparks more fire will still engender. *Shakespeare.*  
Whoever our trading with England would hinder,  
To inflame both the nations 'do plainly compare;  
Because Irish linen will soon turn to *tin*.  
And wool it is greasy, and quickly takes fire. *Saunders.*

**TINDERBOX.** *n. f.* [from *tinder* and *box*.] The box for holding tinder.  
That worthy patriot, once the bellows,  
And *tinderbox* of all his fellows, *Hudibras, p. 11.*  
He might even as well have employed his time in eating moles, making lanterns and *tinderboxes*. *Sturtevant's Sermon.*

**TINE.** *n. f.* [from *time*, Islandick.]  
1. The tooth of a harrow; the spike of a fork.  
In the northern parts of England they destroy moles by traps that fall on them, and strike sharp *tines* or teeth through them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

2. Trouble; distress.  
The root whereof, and tragical effect,  
Vouchsafed, O thou the mournfullest muse of mine,  
That wouldst the tragick stage for to direct,  
In funeral complaints and wailful *tine*. *Spenser's Maidservant.*

To *TINE.* *v. a.* [from *tin*, Saxon.]  
1. To kindle; to light; to set on fire.  
Strifeful *Atin* in their stubborn mind  
Coals of contention and hot vengeance *tin*'d. *Fa. Qu.*

The clouds  
Jutting or push'd with winds, ride in their flock,  
*Tine* the flant lightning; whose thwart flame driv'n down,  
Kindles the gummy bark of fir. *Milton.*  
The priest with holy hands was seen to *tine*  
The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine. *Dryden.*

2. [from *tin*, Saxon, to *shut*.] To shut.  
To *TINE.* *v. n.*  
1. To rage; to snarl. *Spenser.*  
2. To fight.  
Eden stain'd with blood of many a band  
Of Scots and English both, that *tined* on his strand. *Spenser.*

To *TINGE.* *v. a.* [from *tinge*, Lat.] To impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste.  
Sir Roger is something of an humourist; and his virtues as well as imperfections are *tinged* by a certain extravagance, which makes them particularly his. *Addison's Spect.*  
A red powder mixed with a little blue, or a blue with a little red, doth not presently lose its colour; but a white powder mixed with any colour is presently *tinged* with that colour, and is equally capable of being *tinged* with any colour whatever. *Newton's Opticks.*  
If the eye be *tinged* with any colour, as in the jaundice, so as to *tinge* pictures in the bottom of the eye with that colour, all objects appear *tinged* with the same colour. *Newton.*  
Still lays some useful bile aside,  
To *tinge* the chyle's insipid tide;  
Else we should want both gibe and satire,  
And all be burst with pure good-nature. *Prior.*  
The infusions of rhubarb and saffron *tinge* the urine with a high yellow. *Arcturum on Aliments.*

**TINGENT.** *adj.* [from *tingens*, Lat.] Having the power to tinge.  
This wood, by the tincture it afforded, appeared to have its coloured part genuine; but as for the white part, it appears much less enriched with the *tingent* property. *Boyle.*

**TINGLASS.** *n. f.* [from *ting* and *glass*.] Bismuth.  
To *TINGLE.* *v. n.* [from *tingelen*, Dutch.]  
1. To feel a sound, or the continuance of a sound, in the ears.  
This is perhaps rather *tingle*.  
When our ear *tingles*, we usually say that somebody is talking of us; which is an ancient conceit. *Brown.*  
2. To feel a sharp quick pain with a sensation of motion.  
The pale boy senator yet *tingles* thence. *Pope.*  
3. To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.  
The sense of this word is not very well ascertained.  
They suck pollution through their *tingling* veins. *Tidell.*  
In a palsy, sometimes the sensation of feeling is either totally abolished, or dull with a sense of *tingling*. *Arcturum.*

To *TINK.* *v. n.* [from *tinnis*, Latin; *tinian*, Welsh.] To make a sharp shrill noise.  
**TINKER.** *n. f.* [from *tink*, because their way of proclaiming their trade is to beat a kettle, or because in their tink they make a tinkling noise.] A mender of old brass.  
Am not I old Sly's son, by education a cardmaker, and now by present profession a *tinker*. *Shakespeare.*

# TIP

My copper medals by the pound  
May be with learned justice weigh'd:  
To turn the balance, Ocho's head  
May be thrown in; and for the mettle  
The coin may mend a *tinker's* kettle. *Prior.*

To *TINKLE.* *v. n.* [from *tinter*, Fr. *tinnio*, Latin.]  
1. To make a sharp quick noise; to clink.  
The daughters of Zion are laughing, and walk with stretched out necks, making a *tinkling* with their feet. *Isa.*  
His feeble hand a javelin threw,  
Which flut'ring, seem'd to loiter as it flew:  
Jull, and but barely, to the mark it held,  
And faintly *tin*'d on the brazen shield. *Dryden's Æn.*

2. To move to the music of his *tinkling* bells. *Dryden's Agr.*  
3. To seem to have been improperly used by *Pope*.  
The wand'ring streamers that shine between the hills,  
The grots that echo to the *tinkling* rills. *Pope.*

3. To hear a low quick noise.  
With deeper brown the grove was overspread,  
A sudden labour seiz'd his guilty head,  
And his ears *tinkled*, and the colour fled. *Dryden.*

**TINMAN.** *n. f.* [from *tin* and *man*.] A manufacturer of tin, or iron tinned over.  
Diddst thou never pop  
Thy head into a *tinman's* shop. *Prior.*

**TIPSER.** *n. f.* A certain customary duty anciently paid to the tithingmen. *Bailey.*

**TIPSWORM.** *n. f.* An insect. *Bailey.*

**TIPSTER.** *n. f.* [from *tin*; *tin*, Saxon.] One who works in the tin mines.  
The Cornish men, many of them could for a need live under ground, that were *tinners*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

**TIPSEL.** *n. f.* [from *tin* and *sel*.] Fr.]  
1. A kind of shining cloth.  
A *tin*sel veil her amber locks did shroud,  
That strove to cover what it could not hide. *Fairfax.*  
Its but a night-gown in respect of your's; cloth of gold and cuts, underborne with a bluish *tin*sel. *Shakespeare.*  
By 'thetis' *tin*sel slipper'd feet,  
And the songs of sirens sweet. *Milton.*

2. Any thing shining with false lustre; any thing showy and of little value.  
For favours cheap and common who would strive;  
Yet scatter'd here and there I some behold,  
Who can discern the *tin*sel from the gold? *Dryden.*  
If the man will too curiously examine the superficial *tin*sel good, he undecives himself to his own cost. *Norris.*  
No glittering *tin*sel of May fair,  
Could with this rod of Sid compare. *Swift.*  
Ye *tin*sel insects, whom a court maintains,  
That counts your beauties only by your stains,  
Spin all your colowes o'er the eyes of day,  
The mule's wing shall brush you all away. *Pope.*

To *TIPSEL.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with cheap ornaments; to adorn with lustre that has no value.  
Hence you phantastick possillers in song,  
My text defeats your art, 'tis nature's tongue,  
Scorns all her *tin*sel'd metaphors of self,  
Illustrated by nothing but herself. *Cleaveland.*  
She, *tin*sel'd o'er in robes of varying hues,  
With self-applause her wild creation views,  
Sees momentary monsters rise and fall,  
And with her own fool's colours gilds them all. *Pope.*

**TINT.** *n. f.* [from *tinte*, Fr. *tinta*, Ital.] A dye; a colour.  
Whether thy hand strike out some free design,  
Where life awakes, and dawns at every line;  
Or blend in beautiful *tint* the colour'd mists,  
And from the canvas call the mimic face. *Pope.*

**TINY.** *adj.* [from *tiny*, Danish.] Little; small; puny. A burlesque word.  
Some pigeons, Doves, and any pretty little *tiny* kickshaws. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*  
When that I was a little *tiny* boy,  
A foolish thing was but a toy. *Shakespeare. Twelfth Night.*  
But ah! I fear thy little fancy roves,  
On little females and on little loves;  
Thy pigmy children, and thy *tiny* spouse,  
The baby playthings that adorn thy house. *Swift.*

**TIP.** *n. f.* [from *tip*, Dutch.] Top; end; point; extremity.  
The *tip* no jewel needs to wear,  
The *tip* is jewel of the ear. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
They touch the beard with the *tip* of their tongue, and wet it. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 494.*  
Thrice upon thy fingers *tip*,  
Thrice upon thy rubied lip. *Milton.*  
All the pleasure dwells upon the *tip* of his tongue. *South.*  
She has fifty private amours, which nobody yet knows any thing of but herself, and thirty clandestine marriages that have not been touched by the *tip* of the tongue. *Addison.*

# TIR

I no longer look upon lord Plausible as ridiculous, for admiring a lady's fine *tip* of an ear and pretty elbow. *Pope.*

To *TIP.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To top; to end; to cover on the end.  
In his hand a reed  
Stood waving, *tip*'d with fire. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
With truncheon *tip*'d with iron head,  
The warrior to the lists he led. *Hudibras, p. i.*  
How would the old king smile  
To see you weigh the paws, when *tip*'d with gold,  
And throw the shaggy spoils about your shoulders. *Addison.*  
Quarto's, octavo's shape the less'ning pyre,  
And last a little Ajax *tips* the spire. *Pope's Dunciad.*  
Behold the place, where if a poet  
Shin'd in description, he might show it;  
Toll how the moon-beam trembling falls,  
And *tips* with silver all the walls. *Pope's Horace.*

2. To strike slightly; to tap.  
Fair ermines spotless as the snows they press. *Thomson.*  
She writes love letters to the youth in grace,  
Nay, *tips* the wink before the cuckold's face. *Dryden.*  
The pert jackanapes *tip*'d me the wink, and put out his tongue at his grandfather. *Tatler, No. 86.*  
A third regue *tips* me by the elbow.  
Their judgment was, upon the whole,  
That lady is the dullest soul;  
Then *tip* their forehead in a jeer,  
As who should say, she wants it here. *Swift.*  
When I saw the keeper frown,  
*Tipping* him with half a crown,  
Now, said I, we are alone,  
Name your heroes one by one. *Swift.*

**TIPPER.** *n. f.* [from *tipper*, Sax.] Something worn about the neck.  
His turban was white, with a small red cross on the top:  
He had also a *tipper* of fine linnen. *Bacon.*

To *TIPPLE.* *v. n.* [from *tipel*, a dug, old Teutonic.] To drink luxuriously; to waste life over the cup.  
Let us grant it is not amiss to sit,  
And keep the turn of *tippling* with a slave,  
To reel the streets at noon. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

To *TIPPLE.* *v. a.* To drink in luxury or excess.  
While his canting drone-pipe fead'd  
The mystick figures of her hand,  
He *tipples* palmestry, and dines  
On all her fortune-telling lines. *Cleaveland.*  
To a short meal he makes a tedious grace,  
Before the barley-pudding comes in place;  
Then bids fall on; himself for saving charges  
A peel'd slice onion eats, and *tipples* verjuice. *Dryden.*  
If a slumber haply does invade  
My weary limbs, my fancy's still awake,  
Thoughtful of drink, and eager in a dream,  
*Tipples* imaginary pots of ale. *Philips.*

**TIPPLE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Drink; liquor.  
While the *tipple* was paid for, all went merrily on. *L'Estr.*

**TIPPLED.** *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Tipply; drunk.  
Merry, we sail from the East,  
Half *tippled* at a rainbow feast. *Dryden.*

**TIPPLER.** *n. f.* [from *tipple*.] A sottish drunkard; an idle drunken fellow.  
**TIPSTAFF.** *n. f.* [from *tip* and *staff*.]  
1. An officer with a staff tipped with metal.  
2. The staff itself so tip.  
One had in his hand a tipstaff of a yellow cane, *tip*'ped at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*  
One had in his hand a *tipstaff* of a yellow cane, tipped at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*

**TIPSY.** *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Drunk; overpowered with excess of drink.  
The riot of the *tipsy* bacchanals,  
Tearing the Thracian finger in their rage. *Shakespeare.*  
Welcome joy and feast,  
Midnight shout and revelry,  
*Tipsy* dance and jollity. *Milton.*

**TIPTOE.** *n. f.* [from *tip* and *toe*.] The end of the toe.  
Where the fond ape himself uprearing high,  
Upon his *tip*toes stalketh stately by. *Spenser. Hubbert's Tale.*  
He that outlives this day and comes safe home,  
Will stand a *tip*toe when this day is nam'd,  
And rouse him at the name of Crispian. *Shakespeare.*  
Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day  
Stands *tip*toe on the misty mountains tops. *Shakespeare.*  
Religion stands on *tip*toe in our land,  
Ready to pass to the American strand. *Herbert.*  
Ten ruddy wildings in the wood I found,  
And stood on *tip*toes from the ground. *Dryden.*

**TIRE.** *n. f.* [from *tur*, Dutch.]  
1. Rank; row.  
Your lowest *tire* of ordnance must lie four foot clear above water, when all loading is in, or else those your best pieces will